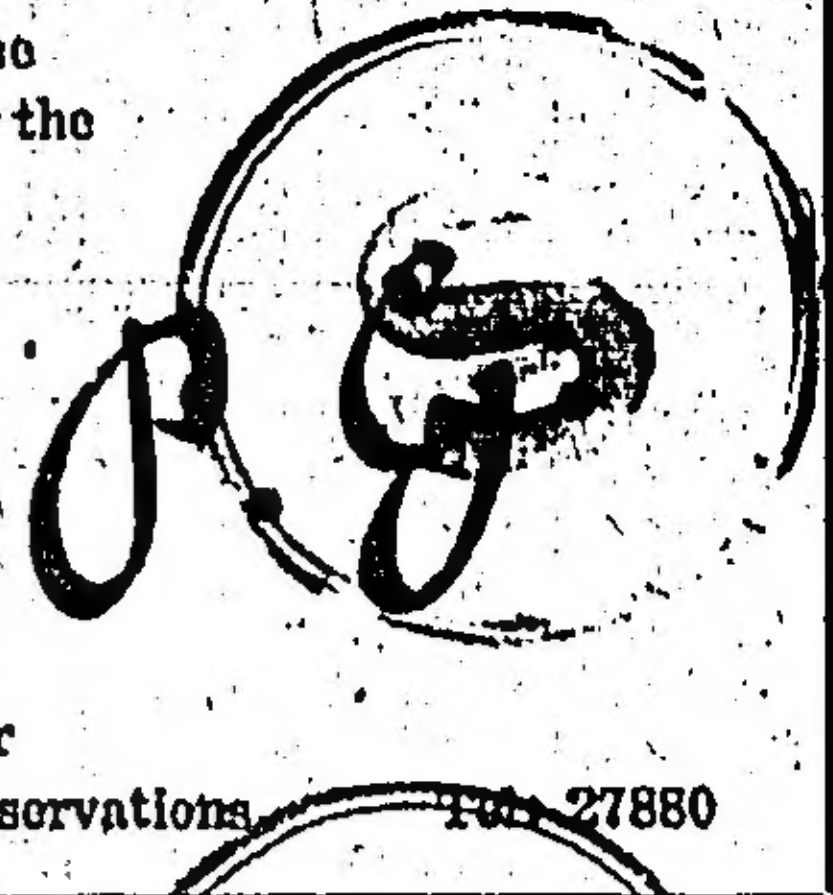


Over thirty?
Time to start using
HORMONE CREAM
by
Colossal Dames
HOLLYWOOD
On Sale At Leading Stores
CONTAINING 100% L.I.
EXTENDING BEAUTY
SOLE AGENTS: **NAN KANG CO.** UNION BUILDING

The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. H. H. H.
Printer and Publisher

Dine
At the



For
Reservations
Tel. 27880

VOL. III NO 62

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

Bevin's Paris Speech Rings With Optimism

W. GERMANY'S PLACE IN RECOVERY PROGRAMME

Paris, Mar. 15.—Mr Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, and M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, both affirmed today that Western Germany must have its place in the economic plans under European aid, and Mr Bevin told the 16-nation Conference here that it would be asked to discuss a proposal to that effect.

In a speech ringing with optimism, Mr Bevin told the Conference: "I feel more hopeful now than at any time during or since the war." He marvelled at Europe's postwar achievement, he said.

"If now Europe is receiving aid to help it over the next stage of its rehabilitation, it is justified in accepting that aid, first, because of the price it paid, and secondly, because of its concentrated efforts to preserve both justice and liberty for the future," Mr Bevin said.

"If this is appreciated and understood and we together co-operate in this great endeavour, then the establishment of the necessary equilibrium will improve so difficult some imagine."

There would have to be some sacrifice for the common good, but the abstract question of sovereignty did not arise.

He pledged the British Government to make whatever contribution it could to Europe's stability on condition that the other partner nations would do the same.

The traditional relationship between Britain and her Commonwealth, the Foreign Secretary declared, would be maintained as well as world-wide trade with other countries.

STOKING UP ENGINE

Mr Bevin defined the purpose of the new organisation to be created and the aid which it would handle as "to stoke up the engine of recovery and to get it well on its way."

He hoped and believed that when the organisation and you will be asked to discuss a proposal to that effect.

"This proposal will have for its object the bringing of the production of Germany to help in the European recovery."

Mr Bevin said that while Marshall aid had been under "long investigation and protracted debate" in the United States, "the European nations have not waited."

"We have been striving to lay the foundations of recovery," he declared.

THE COMMON TASK
"Important decisions by governments will be needed, but they will be taken in the light of the common task and in the same spirit. For our part, we shall appoint representatives with high qualifications who enjoy the confidence of our Government, including the confidence of the responsibility for reconciling what may seem to be our special needs with the needs of all."

The permanent organisation would be designed to ensure that there should be "the closest and most continuous co-operation with the United States administrator appointed for the European recovery programme," Mr Bevin added.

The meetings, investigations and discussions going on now were not only creating a profound impression but were promoting both technical and political understanding "of what the world is so much in need at the present moment."

Of the multilateral agreement, Mr Bevin said:

"We are fully conscious of the pledges we made when we agreed to the Paris report. We have now given further consideration to it, and my Government stands by these pledges."

"I have no doubt that all the nations represented here today do the same."

"I cannot imagine that our experts will have much difficulty in drafting these pledges into the form of an agreement."

"In taking the necessary steps, we are really making history."

THE MAIN PURPOSE
Referring to the "continuing organisation," Mr Bevin said: "I think the main purpose is quite clear. It is to make a great success of the European recovery programme which is intended to bring Europe to the healthy state which is essential if it is to be a self-respecting and independent community."

"If the position of the participating countries is to be restored and maintained, we must not be dependent on relief."

"We are, however, perfectly justified and it is quite consistent with our independence to seek aid—that aid to be used to carry through a programme of full recovery."

"This needs, as the United States Administration have recognised, a generous contribution over a limited period, which will enable us to stoke up the engine of recovery and to get it well on its way."

Mr Bevin said the continuing organisation should be a "workshop," the main duty of which would be to establish an equilibrium between Europe and the Western Hemisphere and so to reduce the dollar deficit.

It must also strive to reduce trade barriers in Europe and to work out a system of improved clearing arrangements within Europe.

Mr Bevin suggested that if they were entering into co-operative efforts on an international basis, "we should do so on the understanding that everyone taking part becomes a member of the club and there must be tolerance and a contribution from each one as the price of taking part."

BIDAULT'S SPEECH
M. Georges Bidault told the delegates: "We are agreed on our aims. I am sure we can reach an agreement—and quickly—on the means." (Continued on Page 4)

Drama Leads To Romance



Last week singer Jane Froman, left New York for Florida where she married John Curtis Burns. Burns was pilot of a plane on which Miss Froman was a passenger when it crashed at Lisbon five years ago. He held Miss Froman above the water until both were rescued, and from this dramatic meeting grew the romance which has culminated in their marriage. Picture shows Jane Froman off to meet her bridegroom.—AP Wirephoto.

Reds To Be Weeded Out Of British Govt. Depts.

London, Mar. 15.—The British Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee announced on Monday that Communists and fellow travellers will be weeded out of Government departments handling state or security secrets.

The same rule will govern Government employment of persons known to be actively associated with Fascist organisations, the Prime Minister told the House of Commons.

SAVE WATER It's Precious

ARABS ARE WILLING TO TALK

Lake Success, N. Y. Mar. 15.—The Arab High Committee agreed to consult with the Big Powers on the Palestine crisis.

The decision was announced by Isa Nakhleh, New York representative of the Arab Committee as delegates of the United States, China, Russia and France began their fifth and final session on Palestine at the Chinese delegation offices—Associated Press.

BRITISH PC KILLED

Jerusalem, Mar. 15.—One British constable was killed and two British soldiers slightly injured in Hebron on Monday when a Jewish house blew up as all three entered it to investigate.

Police said that a light in the house had roused the policemen's suspicions.

One Jew was killed and another seriously injured when a group of Jewish labourers repairing water pipes in the Dead Sea area were fired at by Arabs. Another group of Arabs attacked Jewish workers near a Polish company's installation at the southern tip of the Dead Sea, an official source said.

The fire was returned. The Jews suffered no casualties.—Associated Press.

MOMENTOUS MESSAGE-BY TRUMAN

To Talk On Grave International Situation

Washington, Mar. 15.—President Truman will go before a joint session of Congress on Wednesday to deliver a special, and possibly momentous message on the international situation—described by Secretary of State George Marshall as "very, very serious."

The White House, announcing this today, declined to give any inkling of what Mr. Truman would say in the 15 to 20 minute address, which will be broadcast by major networks.

There was immediate, unofficial speculation that he might call for new measures to block Communist expansion in Europe.

House Speaker Joseph Martin said he had no advance knowledge of the President's plans but understood he "has some new information on the foreign situation which he wants to give to Congress."

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

The President said last week that his confidence in world peace was somewhat shaken. Marshall said on the same day that a "great crisis" exists.

Announcement of the President's forthcoming address came against a background of increasing tension over Foreign Affairs, marked by these developments:

The State Department said today that if Italy goes Communist she will get no further economic aid from the United States.

At the same time Mr. Marshall told Senators that if the United States aid to Greece is halted the consequences will be "swift and tragic."

"The hour is far more fateful now than it was one year ago," Mr. Marshall told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

By intimidation, fraud and terror, Communist regimes have been imposed on Hungary and Czechoslovakia. Totalitarian control has been tightened in other countries of Eastern Europe, and these states have been drawn into a network of alliances. Other European peoples face a similar threat of being drawn against their will into the Communist orbit.

Mr. Marshall testified for two hours before the Committee on the administration's request for \$275,000,000 additional military aid for Greece and Turkey.

The State Department's warning on Italy was issued by Press Officer Michael McDermott who emphasized that it is up to the Italian Communist Party to decide whether it wants to shut Italy off from American aid.—Associated Press.

Gold Bars Seizure

Shanghai, Mar. 15.—More than 500 ounces of gold bars smuggled from Manila and contraband ginseng from Hongkong were found by Customs inspectors aboard the steamers Taiping and Hangyang when they arrived in Amoy yesterday, according to Chinese reports.

A detailed investigation into the two smuggling cases is now being conducted.—Reuter.

83 Year-Old Widower Thanks H.K. For Food Parcel

A gift food parcel, partly wrapped in a copy of the Hongkong Telegraph dated November 8, 1947, has found its way to an 83-year-old widower and his daughter, living in Leeds, and the Telegraph yesterday received a letter of appreciation from the recipient, also asking us to pass the letter on to the donor of the parcel.

The parcel was received on January 21 and obviously was one of the hundreds despatched by the Hongkong Food Parcels for Britain Committee.

In his letter, dated February 1, Mr. Henry Cadman, of 4, Florence Avenue, Leeds, writes: "Dear Sir: I am writing to you because I received a food parcel on January 21 as 'A gift from Hongkong' containing seven tins of food and a packet of preserved ginger."

"It was a very nice and very useful gift, especially as I am 83 years old and only have my pensions to rely on, and it is very much appreciated by myself and my daughter who lives with me."

We want to thank someone for their kindness in sending out these gifts, but we cannot find the name of anyone to write to. We wondered if you knew about these gifts and if so, would you kindly pass this letter on to them as it will be nice for them to know that their gifts have been received very gratefully. I am writing you because I found the enclosed as part packing between the tins (it was the front page of the Hongkong Telegraph).

Yours very sincerely,
(Signed) HENRY CADMAN.
The Telegraph has forwarded the original letter to the Food for Parcels Committee.



THE OFFENDING UNIFORM? "MONTY'S" DRESS CRITICISED

But Shinwell Calls It Picturesque

London, Mar. 15.—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was criticised in the House of Commons tonight for his incongruity in dress.

Colonel Gomme Duncan, a Conservative, urged the War Minister, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, "to persuade the Field Marshal to go about dressed as a field marshal and not in a dress which is not laid down in any regulations of the Regular Army."

Lord Winterton, another Conservative, who served in the Army in World War I, said there were officers and men walking about in uniform "who seem to have carried the idea of a very distinguished soldier that regalia is desirable in the armed forces to a somewhat excessive degree."

In his reply, Mr. Shinwell said he regarded Field Marshal Lord Montgomery's dress as "most picturesque and attractive."

Since he became Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Lord Montgomery has, on most public occasions, worn a battledress with his famous black beret.

In the campaigns in the Western Desert, Sicily and Italy, he frequently wore battledress and a sweater with headgear ranging from his beret to an Australian "Digger" hat.—Reuter.

OUTSIDE REGULATIONS
Colonel Duncan retorted that Field Marshal Montgomery's dress was entirely outside the regulations.

The War Minister replied, amid laughter, that he would have to look into the precise regulations, adding: "If the Chief of the Imperial General Staff is to be castigated, well, we shall do it in private."

Since he became Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Lord Montgomery has, on most public occasions, worn a battledress with his famous black beret.

In the campaigns in the Western Desert, Sicily and Italy, he frequently wore battledress and a sweater with headgear ranging from his beret to an Australian "Digger" hat.—Reuter.

New Safety Device At Kai Tak Soon

ASSISTANCE FOR LANDING PLANES

A new "let down" approach pattern, to aid and control planes landing in bad weather, will be inaugurated at Kai Tak early in April and will greatly increase the safety and speed of bringing in aircraft through the mountain gaps when the ceiling is low, Government air officials said yesterday.

A number of different patterns are now being tested at the field and all airline pilots landing in Hongkong have been asked to test and report on each.

The field will adopt the pattern which is most satisfactory to all airlines.

At present, no "let down" pattern is used and planes may "let down" and approach the field from any direction. This means that when the ceiling is low, the airport control tower cannot be completely certain of a plane's position. It can, therefore, allow only one plane to let down and approach the field at a time. Other planes waiting to land (Continued on Page 4)

EDITORIAL

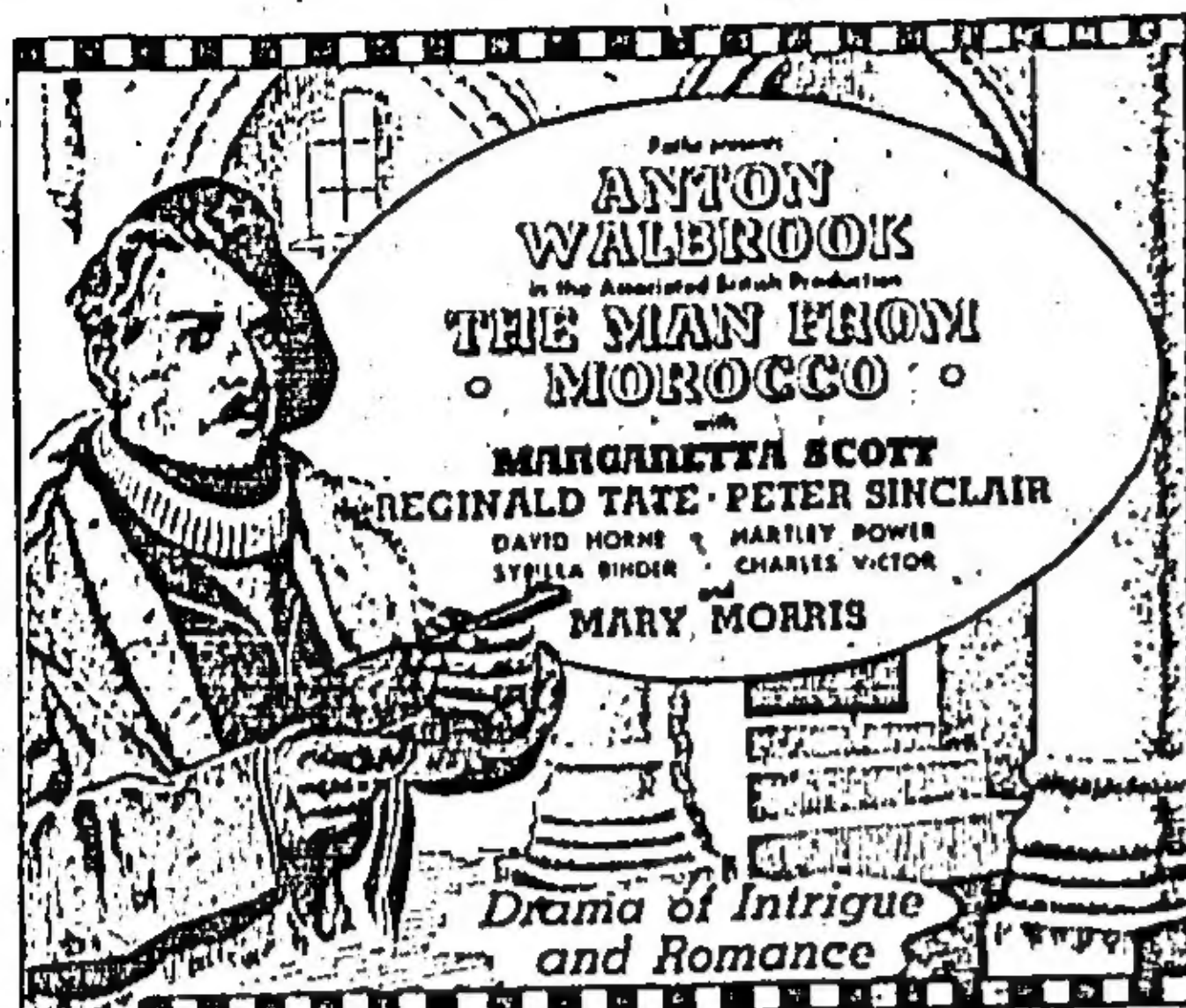
Industry Comes Up Trumps

A REPORT has been issued by the Federation of British Industries and other leading industrial organisations, which provides impressive evidence of the industry's support for the Government in its drive to overcome the economic crisis. The report is the answer to Sir Stafford Cripps's appeal to industry last month to reduce price and profits as an essential step in the British anti-inflation campaign. Granted that the Government's objective is to promote general stabilisation of wage rates, these organisations agree that this must be accompanied by simultaneous action in the field of prices. One of its main recommendations, therefore, is that the prices of goods or services shall be reduced wherever possible. But the continuing world-wide increase of prices, the report recommends that it is fairly clear that the first step must be rather to prevent further rises from taking place, at least in the case of a large number of manufactured articles. As to stabilisation of prices, the report recommends that, in exceptional cases, place a ceiling on selling prices at levels ruling today, without reduction in quality of production. The key to reduction of costs and prices is, however, increased productivity, and here most producers have to contend with a series of

formidable obstacles such as shortages of raw materials and restrictions on expenditure for new plant and equipment. "It is necessary, too, when considering the question of reducing profits as called for by Sir Stafford Cripps, to distinguish between surpluses which have to be ploughed back into a business for replacement and re-equipment, and dividends. One suggestion is the limitation of distributed profits to be conceded by the investor as his contribution to the national recovery drive. The report, which represents the opinion of Britain's three leading industrial organisations, supported by 300 trade associations ends on a note of firm determination to back the Government in its anti-inflation campaign, by observing: "On costs and prices, examination in the individual industries will be pursued afresh into means whereby productivity can be increased in spite of existing limitations. Our recommendations will be reflected in reduced profits and we are convinced that quite independently of the increase in profits tax, profit reduction will be due to the manufacturers themselves bearing an increased share of the costs, which they might otherwise have recovered out of increased prices." Faced with this attitude, the least the workers can do now is to accept the proposals for fixed ceiling wages, and thus make their fair contribution towards winning the economic war.

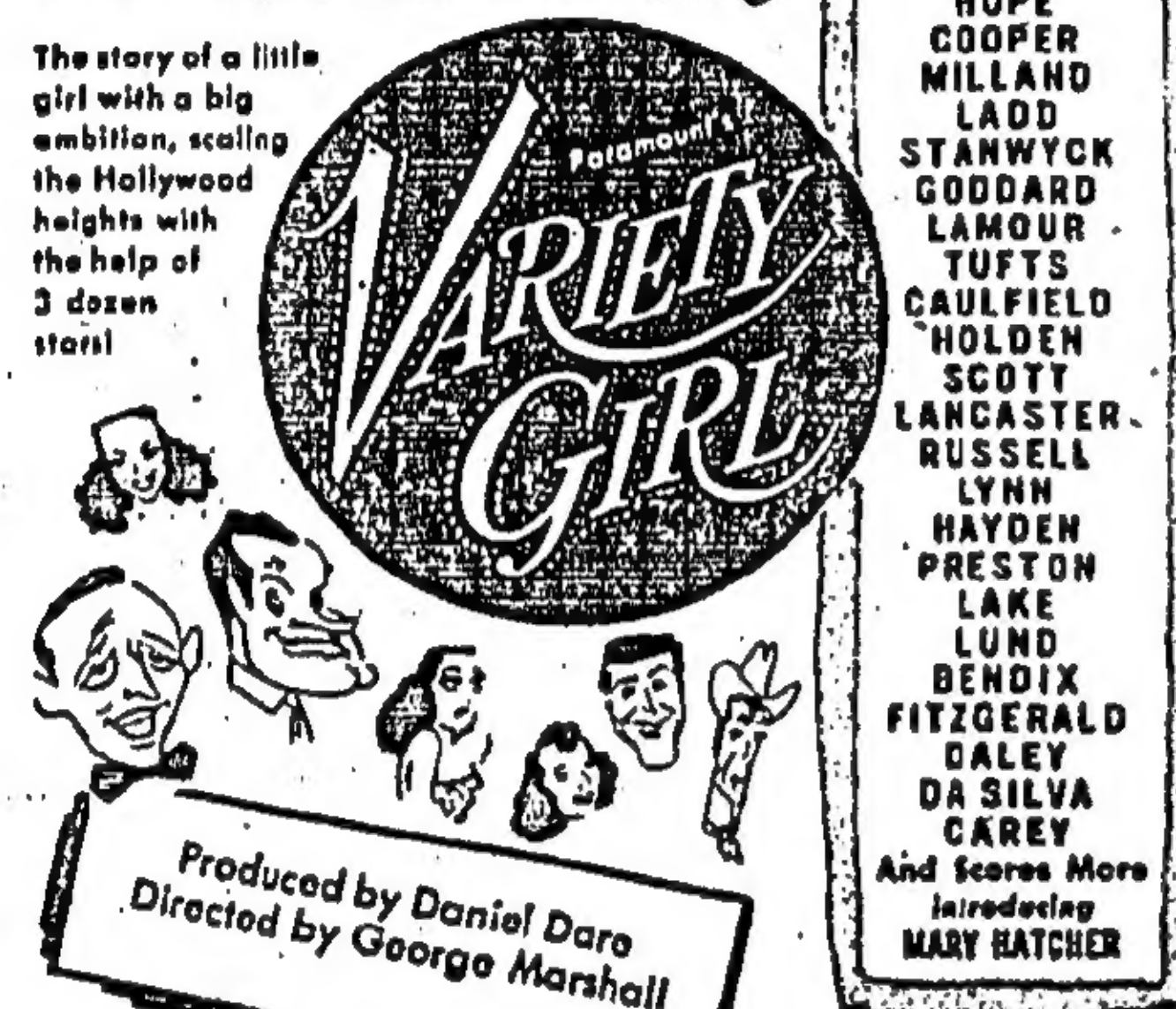
SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

VIVID, VITAL, A MIGHTY HUMAN STORY OF A REAL MAN, A WOMAN FIGHTING DESPERATELY FOR LIFE, LOVE & FREEDOM.



ALHAMBRA THEATRE
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

Hey, Hollywood!
Your Stars Are Showing!



TO-MORROW! The Year's Comedy Hit!

"THE BODY DISAPPEARS"
Jane WYMAN • Jeffrey LYNN

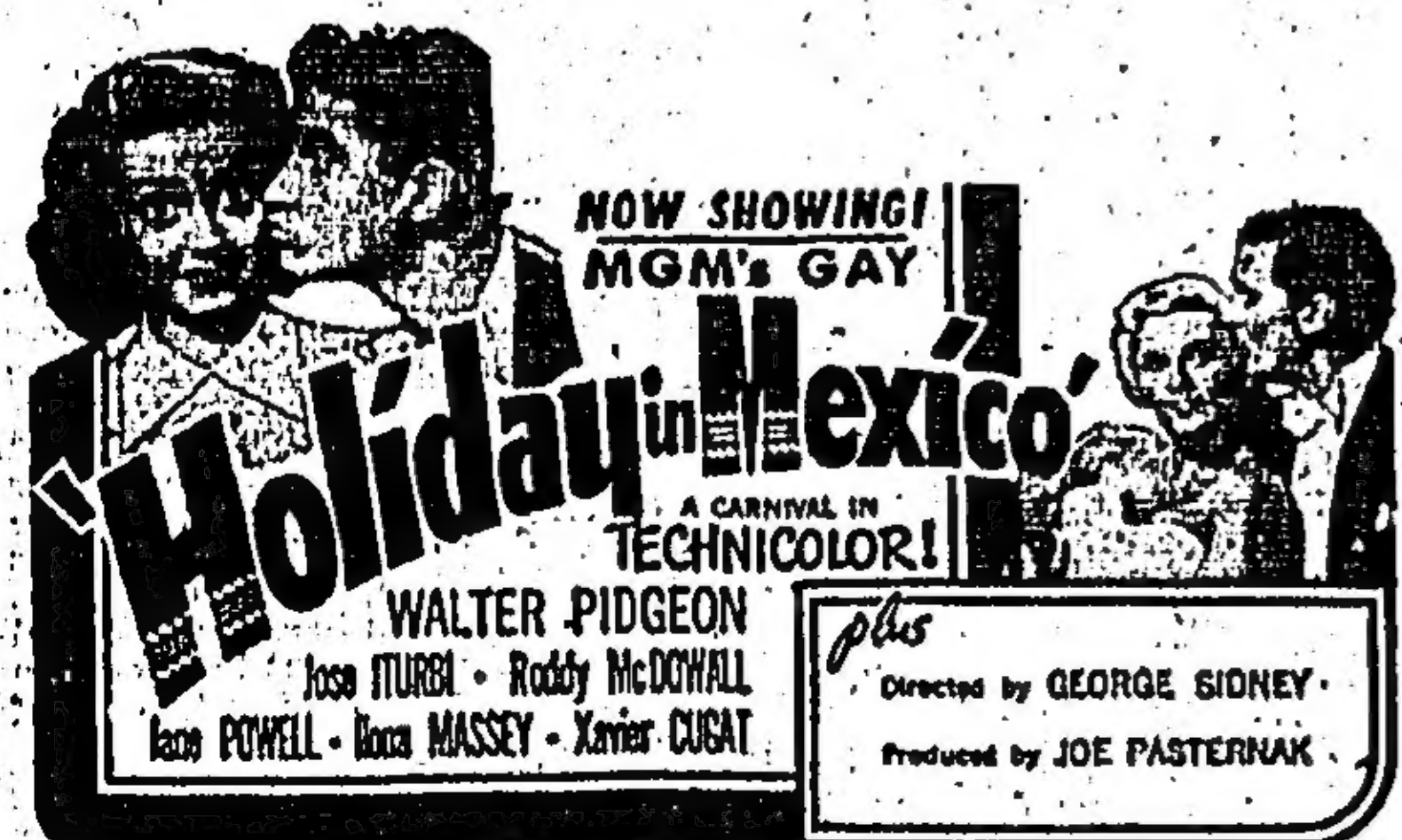
LEE THEATRE
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE—ST. FRANCIS HOTEL
BOOKING HOURS—11.00 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. DAILY

Showing To-day & To-morrow At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



Ann SHERIDAN • Low AYRES • Zachary SCOTT
"THE UNFAITHFUL"
THE NEW WARNER SENSATION!

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW
CLAUDETTE COLBERT • GEORGE BRENT
in **"TO-MORROW IS FOREVER"**



"The dishonesty of it, Spike! One set of books for himself, one set for the shareholders, and one for the income tax people!"

KONGWA... I am on my way to the advance base of a great idea

by **JAMES CAMERON**



JOURNEY TO A NEW LAND OF PROMISE

Dar-es-Salaam is busier and fuller than probably it has ever been since the days of the Arab slavers. It is the biggest port in East Africa—that's not saying much—and until the new port is built further south, Dar-es-Salaam is a boom town.

No place was ever more equipped to "boom," with a climate like a Turkish bath and a fine tropical tradition of slothful peace.

Resources

NEVERTHELESS, Dar-es-Salaam is the front door to Tanganyika, and Tanganyika is starting—slowly and rather creakily and rather to its own astonishment—to grow up.

This great lump of solid Africa, which is about three times as big as Britain and by far the largest territory administered by the Colonial Office, is probably the biggest productive potential ever to be abandoned to the beasts and the birds and the wealthy sports who used to shoot them.

It has a list of resources that begins with coal and gold, goes on to diamonds and nickel, mica, manganese, chromium, iron, salt, phosphates, granite, lead, and tin, and leads on from there.

It has also tens of thousands of acres of heart-breaking nothingness, bush and rock, jungle and wilderness. It has ludicrously few roads (385,000 square miles, and the total length of metalled roads would not run from London to Brighton).

Its railways, in the African fashion, run inland from the coast, parallel lines that connect nowhere. It has a main port—this one I am in—to which no ship of any size can even come alongside.

For generations it has been like this. The Germans who owned it

built a trim and tidy little piece of Bavaria among the coco palms here in Dar, and not much else.

After 1919, when the League of Nations entrusted it to Britain, no one, very reasonably, wanted to sink any capital or effort into booting Tanganyika because no one knew what was going to happen to the mandate.

And when UNO confirmed it to Britain as Trust Territory the habit of doing far niente was about as comfortably and solidly ingrained along this shore of the Indian Ocean as anywhere else on earth.

The change has been quicker than most people realize even here. Roads are being laid. Railways are going down. Airways are appearing. Pipelines are being marked out. Men are coming in, and machines and arguments and confusion and wrangling and bitter frustration and high hope. You can't get a room at the inn.

Nuts

ASK why of the quiet, remote place, and the answer comes, crisp and clear: NUTS.

Groundnuts. Call them peanuts, or monkeynuts; probably a word more praised, reviled, mocked, or worshipped here than any other.

This is the base of the Groundnut Scheme: here is the rear echelon and marshalling yard of the greatest agricultural experiment ever seen here or anywhere else in the world. Here were assembled the handful of men and mass of gadgets that were to turn three and a quarter million acres of Darkest Africa into

a monstrous farm, a gigantic source of the oil-bearing peanut, a desperate and unprecedented lifeline for Britain's margarine ration.

Of the scale and ramifications of this scheme I had better not say anything for a day or two; already some people will tell you sordidly too much has been said, too loud, and too soon.

Difficulties

As to its progress, one has to go a long way into the green heart of Africa to find out, among the men, and women too, who are at work among fantastic difficulties. I am about to do that.

Meanwhile, here in Dar-es-Salaam a sort of delicate social revolution is trying to take place. The Peanutters have taken over Dar-es-Salaam—"Haven of the peace" is what it means—in an obvious enough way.

Tanganyika's 8,000 white inhabitants, of whom, since the famous census, I have the disturbing honour to be one—watch the influx with what can only be described as a highly watchful reserve. If you ever saw a party of Commandos entering the lounge of a residential hotel in Cheltenham, you will know what I mean.

The forward-looking ones, those whose imagination has been touched by the vigour and excitement of The Scheme, applaud the enterprise and sympathize with the hazards.

There are others who save a rather old-fashioned look for the hundreds of earnest and fractious peanut men, their smoke and dust and entourage of salesmen and specialists, and reflect that the

WHEN India gained her independence, one of the issues which had to be settled was that of the status of the Gurkhas within the Army. The Gurkhas are not Indians but come from Nepal, in the Himalayas, north of the United Provinces of India. Before the formation of Hindustan and Pakistan, these Gurkha soldiers, who are Hindus, formed the Gurkha Brigade of the Indian Army.

The Gurkhas have been associated with the British since the Napoleonic War in 1815-1816 when they were defeated by the British. During this war the excellent fighting qualities of the Gurkha soldiers were appreciated by the British, with the result that after peace negotiations, the Gurkhas were enlisted into the Army. The first regiments to be raised were the 1st King George V's Own Gurkha Rifles, 2nd King George V's Own Gurkha Rifles, and the 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. These regiments were formed in 1915, since when the Gurkhas have proved themselves throughout history as a very staunch British ally.

Recently, the Minister of Defence announced in the House of Commons the Tripartite Agreement reached between His Majesty's Government, the Government of India and the Government of Nepal which decided the future of the Gurkha Brigades. It was that the Gurkha regiments, of which there were ten, would be divided between India and Britain, the force to be part of the British Army consisting of the 2nd, 6th, 7th and 10th Gurkha Rifles and to be known as "The Gurkha Regiment". Each Infantry Brigade of this Gurkha Division would have two Gurkha battalions and one British battalion. The 7th Gurkha Rifles would be converted into artillery.

It is expected that all battalions and their training centres will be in the Far East—Malaya and Hongkong—by the end of this year, and they will take with them their wives and families.

Gen. Boucher

COMMANDING Gurkha troops with H.M. Government is Major-General C.H. Boucher, C.B., CBE, DSO, formerly 3rd Q.A.O. Gurkha Rifles, who during the last war commanded 10 Indian Infantry Brigades in the Western Desert, was captured in Rommel's offensive in June 1942 but later escaped from Salomona Camp in Italy. He commanded the 17th Indian Infantry Brigade in the advance from the Po Valley, was transferred to Greece where he commanded the famous 4th Indian Division. After the war he qualified as a parachutist and took command of the 2nd Indian Airborne Division in India.

The first British Infantry regiments to be attached to the Gurkha Division are the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the Seaforths and the Buffs. The Gurkhas will at present only furnish the combatant units, and the men required for the Services will be recruited from Malaya and Chinese enlisted and trained personnel. Until the Gurkhas have been fully trained for specialist jobs in such corps as Signals and R.E.M.E. they will have a strong British backing of specialists.

The Gurkha other ranks come on a four-year contract, which includes six months leave in Nepal after three years' service in the East. The Gurkhas are the same as for their equivalent ranks in the Indian Army, but their overseas service is compensated by a special allowance.

The Gurkhas are universally known for the use of their special knives—known as a kukri—and many a foe has learnt to fear the flashing blades of Gurkha kukris in hand-to-hand fighting. In World War II the Gurkhas fought with great distinction, winning eleven V.C.s.

In Hongkong

BEFORE the last war there were some troops very similar in appearance to Gurkhas, known as the Komani Rifles, stationed in Hongkong but the Gurkhas themselves have not previously been stationed here.

The Gurkhas in Hongkong will consist of 2/10th and 2/10th Gurkha Rifles, and will be under the command of Brig. H.A. Skone DSO, late of the 3rd Q.A.O. Gurkha Rifles. The 2/10th will be located at San Wal and the 2/10th in Whitefield Barracks. Their duties in the colony will be normal garrison duties.

Already the advance party of the 2/10th G.R. is here and the main body arrives tomorrow in the Strathgery.

During the 1914-18 war both the 2/6th and 2/10th Gurkha Rifles fought in Palestine, and Gallipoli. In the last world war they were again together, forming part of the 3rd Gurkha Lorried Infantry Brigade, which fought with great distinction in both Iraq and Italy. The Brigade went to Italy in early 1945 and fought from the Gothic Line to the border of Yugoslavia in support of the Indian, New Zealand and Polish Divisions.

High Discipline

AFTER the war they returned to Syria and from there back to India where they were the Lorried Brigade of the 1st Indian Armoured Division at Saunderrabad. When rioting broke out all over India in 1947, the 2/8th and 2/10th were rushed to quell riots in the Punjab.

No greater assurance of the high discipline maintained in Gurkha Rifles could be given, than that, during the communal riots in India, if the occasion arose and they were ordered to do so by their officers, they would suppress the rioters, notwithstanding the fact that they themselves are Hindus.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

MANY people today must be congratulating themselves that they live in an ugly part of the country. For they are safe, for the time being, from the attentions of the planners of satellite towns, tank-training grounds, atomic laundries, airports, dog-tracks, and all the other signs of progressive thought.

One arch-planner was taken for a country walk at a week-end. There was a thrush singing, and the planner stopped for that sort of thing, said his host. "As a matter of fact, I don't," said the planner. "You know, a man asked me once what useful purpose it served, and I was absolutely stumped. I don't know the answer to this day."

Mr. Velveteen speaks Persian
MR COLIN VELVETTE interviewed the three Persians in his office. But the moment he said "actually," they broke into ribald laughter. "What's so funny?" he asked touchily. "Eckuluh," said Karbulah. "Oh, very good, ho, yes, where you have learned to speak Persian?" "Persian?" "Eckuluh," replied Ryzamughan. "Is indeed very

good Persian for manure. We laugh because you say 'manure.' Ho-ha very funny." "I really had no intention of saying manure, actually," began the perturbed mountaineer. But the rest was drowned in peal after peal of happy laughter, as the lucky visitors held their sides and rolled their eyes.

The Strabismus rocket
A Description For Technicians
THE Strabismus rocket which is to make a man is a thin, informed, capable of travelling at 4,000 miles a second. Instead of the usual Drayton swivel-drive, it is fitted with four Gobenhaus sea-jog-stundrills, one under each scapula. The lung-feeders are boval-strut. The tongue-feeders are non-reversible, and are screwed under a Castleton-Rovore dorman-gear, with flexible whelvie-plugs, scuttle-edged and translucent. Each couple-plug fits into a Ducros socket over the fudge, thus leaving the morlins free of the overexhaling supple-plunger. The nozzle-cap is made of reinforced Thalamlite, and has a pum-curb, lanlon-sprung, below the starboard gize. The well-shutters are made of Calabol.

Whither, Papua?
THESE synthetic travellers, said the cannibal, pushing back his plate with a grimace of displeasure, "are not fit to eat."

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY Look Out Below!



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Spring Byington for Lois Leeds.

The Mature Woman gets real help from Lois Leeds.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have been trying to lose weight. I eat less but I get fatter and fatter! I am 42 years old and work hard. XYZ."

First, you should consult a physician. At your age there are often many physical changes and if you are getting so heavy despite the Food Control, exercise and hard work, then you need a medical checkup. I hope that you will heed my advice in this matter.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am 51 years old. My skin is dry and wrinkly and brownish. Is there any help? My health is wonderful.—MA M."

Of course, there's cosmetic help! Stop using hot water and soap for cleansing. Use cleansing cream and invest in a good hormone-type cream for mature skins. Shampoo your hair every week, massage the scalp to stimulate the circulation. This effects the skin as well as the

scalp. Check your diet, add some fats if they are lacking. Always use a cream foundation under your face powder.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have trouble with pimple reactions to nail polish. Is there some kind that I can use?—MARGO."

Yes, the cosmetic chemists have licked that problem. Ask your cosmetic salesgirl to show you the new brilliance for nails.

"Dear Lois Leeds—Is face powder drying to the skin? ALICE M." I have not found it so in my years of work. But if the skin is dry and no cream foundation is used, the face powder will flake and will make the skin appear very dry and scaly.

DRESS SENSE



COLLARS & CUFFS are back. They are worn on suits, coats, frocks, and wool dresses; made of liquid, linen, taffeta, the silk, or muslin. Most obvious version—white points on navy wool—is still one of the smartest. Newest version—spotted or striped tie silk on black or grey. Though the best-ever, fresher for tired clothes—the collar-and-cuff fashion has two pitfalls. Its effect depends on (1) FRESHNESS—so make them removable and launder white ones every second day. (2) CONTRAST—so don't repeat the contrast idea too often. Pick it up once—say in a hat—and then leave it alone.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I so enjoy working with my wonderful new stove—I just put the dinner in and don't have to come near it again till it's time to eat!"

New York Is A Gift Paradise, But The People Are Unhappy

BY SALLY GRAM SWING

New York.—There is as much dissatisfaction in New York as in any European capital. That's the way it looks to someone who has been in Europe for two years—and re-discovers America.

CALLS FOR OSS IN PEACETIME

A full-scale U.S. intelligence section should be established in view of the Russian situation, Major General John R. Deane (retired) declared recently.

General Deane was head of the U. S. Military Mission in Moscow, 1943-45. He spoke before 600 delegates of the Congress League of California at a San Francisco luncheon.

The proposed intelligence section, he said, would be similar to the wartime Office of Strategic Services.

General Deane, drawing from his two-year experience in Russia, said the Russians are convinced Capitalism and Communism cannot exist side by side.

General Deane, author of the best-seller, "Strange Alliance" said the Russians will balk at nothing to accomplish their mission.

"The Russians believe the end justifies the means," he said.

He advocated trying to work with Russia through the United Nations. "If that fails, America must be prepared to go ahead in the United Nations without Russian support."

He called Secretary of State Marshall the best man for his job. "We must give him the same wholehearted support voluntarily that Stalin receives through force," General Deane said.

"My Jimmy wants beefsteak for Sunday dinner," I overheard a woman commuter on the Westport-New York train complain. "When my three boys see a meal without meat they say: 'Aw, ma, what kind of a dinner is that?' But with beefsteak at a dollar a pound they're going to eat beans and lump it. Same calories, so why should they complain?"

The beefsteak vs. hamburger discussion is such an old hat in Paris nobody bothers about it any more. They eat kidneys, brains and livers and like it.

What, No Sewing?

In a swanky New York hotel, I asked the maid to sew a small seam which had come undone. She turned around as though I had asked her to climb Mount Vesuvius while it was erupting. "Sew a dress? What?" she said. "Why, I would sew a dress in all New York."

I said I was used to "service" in Paris. "Well, you're in New York now," she said. "And you can just sew it yourself." I asked her sheepishly for a needle and thread. Two years ago they promised things would be different after the war was over.

That's Different

Standing for a taxi in Grand Central station these days is an ordeal. I was surprised when a nice-looking man opened the door of a nearby taxi and told me to climb in.

"He's an Englishman," the taxi-man said. During a snowstorm here, I offered to share a taxi with some stranded would-be customers. "Sure, I'll do it," the driver said. "But I just hope there isn't a cop around. I'd be arrested for this." I'm afraid I was rather unsympathetic when people groaned when cigarettes went up to as much as 25 cents a packet. In Paris a packet costs \$1.20.

To people living on the continent, however, America, and especially New York, is a gift-lined paradise.

Happy, Maybe

Before I left Paris, Jean Paul Sartre, the existentialist philosopher, asked me to ask people how happy they really were.

I tried it out on a pretty, dark-haired liquor salesgirl in Fairfield, Connecticut.

"Happy?" she looked surprised. "I guess I have more than I ever had before—better hours—and all, but I wouldn't say I was happy. I suppose we over here just want too much."

Many others, however, said they were just too busy to think about it much.—United Press.

Convicts Become Guinea Pigs

From behind the gray walls of the state prison at Joliet, Illinois, has come help for veterans who get malaria while fighting in tropical and Mediterranean areas.

Convicts volunteered themselves as guinea pigs for research by University of Chicago doctor.

A new drug, pentamidine, was tested on the convicts. It proved effective and now is being distributed free by the Illinois Veterans Commission Service.

Authorities say pentamidine will aid in 95 percent of all cases of relapsing malaria.

Rides Motorcycle At 90

Joe Leppla, 90, of Wisconsin, claims to be the world's oldest motorcycle rider.

He quit farming 30 years ago, bought a motorcycle, and has been riding ever since, all year around. His present machine, bought after he wore out five previous models, has covered more than 100,000 miles.

Leppla, a fresh air fanatic, laughs at people who use a windshield. "That blocks out the fresh air, the lack of which is killing millions of people," he claims.

Skilled Workers Displaced

A survey of displaced persons in European camps showed recently that one-third of the male refugees of working age are skilled workers, classified in approximately 60 occupations.

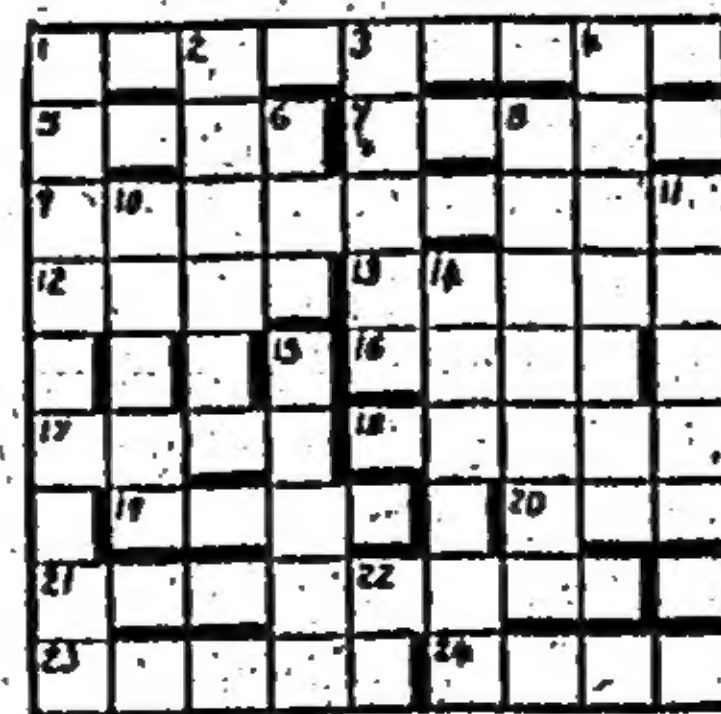
Officials of the International Refugee Organization said this relatively high proportion of skilled workers was due to the emphasis on individual handling in European manufacturing processes.—Associated Press.

Rupert's Silver Trumpet—27



Putting the whistle back into his pocket, the boy corporal turned to Rupert. "I have believed your story, little bear," he says. "Now I must trust you to explain what has happened. For myself, I have stayed away from my duties too long. I must go. And, without any effort at all, he, too, marches away into the air. 'But who am I to explain to?'—gasps Rupert. Then he notices a speck in the clouds which quickly grows bigger. 'Look! It's Golly's plane,' cries Algy. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Trails sometimes run to this. (5)
2. A changed bear. (5)
3. A word for a word. (5)
4. A word for a word. (5)
5. A word for a word. (5)
6. A word for a word. (5)
7. A word for a word. (5)
8. A word for a word. (5)
9. A word for a word. (5)
10. A word for a word. (5)
11. A word for a word. (5)
12. A word for a word. (5)
13. A word for a word. (5)
14. A word for a word. (5)
15. A word for a word. (5)
16. A word for a word. (5)
17. A word for a word. (5)
18. A word for a word. (5)
19. A word for a word. (5)
20. A word for a word. (5)
21. A word for a word. (5)
22. A word for a word. (5)
23. A word for a word. (5)
24. A word for a word. (5)
25. A word for a word. (5)
26. A word for a word. (5)
27. A word for a word. (5)
28. A word for a word. (5)
29. A word for a word. (5)
30. A word for a word. (5)
31. A word for a word. (5)
32. A word for a word. (5)
33. A word for a word. (5)
34. A word for a word. (5)
35. A word for a word. (5)
36. A word for a word. (5)
37. A word for a word. (5)
38. A word for a word. (5)
39. A word for a word. (5)
40. A word for a word. (5)
41. A word for a word. (5)
42. A word for a word. (5)
43. A word for a word. (5)
44. A word for a word. (5)
45. A word for a word. (5)
46. A word for a word. (5)
47. A word for a word. (5)
48. A word for a word. (5)
49. A word for a word. (5)
50. A word for a word. (5)
51. A word for a word. (5)
52. A word for a word. (5)
53. A word for a word. (5)
54. A word for a word. (5)
55. A word for a word. (5)
56. A word for a word. (5)
57. A word for a word. (5)
58. A word for a word. (5)
59. A word for a word. (5)
60. A word for a word. (5)
61. A word for a word. (5)
62. A word for a word. (5)
63. A word for a word. (5)
64. A word for a word. (5)
65. A word for a word. (5)
66. A word for a word. (5)
67. A word for a word. (5)
68. A word for a word. (5)
69. A word for a word. (5)
70. A word for a word. (5)
71. A word for a word. (5)
72. A word for a word. (5)
73. A word for a word. (5)
74. A word for a word. (5)
75. A word for a word. (5)
76. A word for a word. (5)
77. A word for a word. (5)
78. A word for a word. (5)
79. A word for a word. (5)
80. A word for a word. (5)
81. A word for a word. (5)
82. A word for a word. (5)
83. A word for a word. (5)
84. A word for a word. (5)
85. A word for a word. (5)
86. A word for a word. (5)
87. A word for a word. (5)
88. A word for a word. (5)
89. A word for a word. (5)
90. A word for a word. (5)
91. A word for a word. (5)
92. A word for a word. (5)
93. A word for a word. (5)
94. A word for a word. (5)
95. A word for a word. (5)
96. A word for a word. (5)
97. A word for a word. (5)
98. A word for a word. (5)
99. A word for a word. (5)
100. A word for a word. (5)
101. A word for a word. (5)
102. A word for a word. (5)
103. A word for a word. (5)
104. A word for a word. (5)
105. A word for a word. (5)
106. A word for a word. (5)
107. A word for a word. (5)
108. A word for a word. (5)
109. A word for a word. (5)
110. A word for a word. (5)
111. A word for a word. (5)
112. A word for a word. (5)
113. A word for a word. (5)
114. A word for a word. (5)
115. A word for a word. (5)
116. A word for a word. (5)
117. A word for a word. (5)
118. A word for a word. (5)
119. A word for a word. (5)
120. A word for a word. (5)
121. A word for a word. (5)
122. A word for a word. (5)
123. A word for a word. (5)
124. A word for a word. (5)
125. A word for a word. (5)
126. A word for a word. (5)
127. A word for a word. (5)
128. A word for a word. (5)
129. A word for a word. (5)
130. A word for a word. (5)
131. A word for a word. (5)
132. A word for a word. (5)
133. A word for a word. (5)
134. A word for a word. (5)
135. A word for a word. (5)
136. A word for a word. (5)
137. A word for a word. (5)
138. A word for a word. (5)
139. A word for a word. (5)
140. A word for a word. (5)
141. A word for a word. (5)
142. A word for a word. (5)
143. A word for a word. (5)
144. A word for a word. (5)
145. A word for a word. (5)
146. A word for a word. (5)
147. A word for a word. (5)
148. A word for a word. (5)
149. A word for a word. (5)
150. A word for a word. (5)
151. A word for a word. (5)
152. A word for a word. (5)
153. A word for a word. (5)
154. A word for a word. (5)
155. A word for a word. (5)
156. A word for a word. (5)
157. A word for a word. (5)
158. A word for a word. (5)
159. A word for a word. (5)
160. A word for a word. (5)
161. A word for a word. (5)
162. A word for a word. (5)
163. A word for a word. (5)
164. A word for a word. (5)
165. A word for a word. (5)
166. A word for a word. (5)
167. A word for a word. (5)
168. A word for a word. (5)
169. A word for a word. (5)
170. A word for a word. (5)
171. A word for a word. (5)
172. A word for a word. (5)
173. A word for a word. (5)
174. A word for a word. (5)
175. A word for a word. (5)
176. A word for a word. (5)
177. A word for a word. (5)
178. A word for a word. (5)
179. A word for a word. (5)
180. A word for a word. (5)
181. A word for a word. (5)
182. A word for a word. (5)
183. A word for a word. (5)
184. A word for a word. (5)
185. A word for a word. (5)
186. A word for a word. (5)
187. A word for a word. (5)
188. A word for a word. (5)
189. A word for a word. (5)
190. A word for a word. (5)
191. A word for a word. (5)
192. A word for a word. (5)
193. A word for a word. (5)
194. A word for a word. (5)
195. A word for a word. (5)
196. A word for a word. (5)
197. A word for a word. (5)
198. A word for a word. (5)
199. A word for a word. (5)
200. A word for a word. (5)
201. A word for a word. (5)
202. A word for a word. (5)
203. A word for a word. (5)
204. A word for a word. (5)
205. A word for a word. (5)
206. A word for a word. (5)
207. A word for a word. (5)
208. A word for a word. (5)
209. A word for a word. (5)
210. A word for a word. (5)
211. A word for a word. (5)
212. A word for a word. (5)
213. A word for a word. (5)
214. A word for a word. (5)
215. A word for a word. (5)
216. A word for a word. (5)
217. A word for a word. (5)
218. A word for a word. (5)
219. A word for a word. (5)
220. A word for a word. (5)
221. A word for a word. (5)
222. A word for a word. (5)
223. A word for a word. (5)
224. A word for a word. (5)
225. A word for a word. (5)
226. A word for a word. (5)
227. A word for a word. (5)
228. A word for a word. (5)
229. A word for a word. (5)
230. A word for a word. (5)
231. A word for a word. (5)
232. A word for a word. (5)
233. A word for a word. (5)
234. A word for a word. (5)
235. A word for a word. (5)
236. A word for a word. (5)
237. A word for a word. (5)
238. A word for a word. (5)
239. A word for a word. (5)
240. A word for a word. (5)
241. A word for a word. (5)
242. A word for a word. (5)
243. A word for a word. (5)
244. A word for a word. (5)
245. A word for a word. (5)
246. A word for a word. (5)
247. A word for a word. (5)
248. A word for a word. (5)
249. A word for a word. (5)
250. A word for a word. (5)
251. A word for a word. (5)
252. A word for a word. (5)
253. A word for a word. (5)
254. A word for a word. (5)
255. A word for a word. (5)
256. A word for a word. (5)
257. A word for a word. (5)
258. A word for a word. (5)
259. A word for a word. (5)
260. A word for a word. (5)
261. A word for a word. (5)
262. A word for a word. (5)
263. A word for a word. (5)
264. A word for a word. (5)
265. A word for a word. (5)
266. A word for a word. (5)
267. A word for a word. (5)
268. A word for a word. (5)
269. A word for a word. (5)
270. A word for a word. (5)
271. A word for a word. (5)
272. A word for a word. (5)
273. A word for a word. (5)
274. A word for a word. (5)
275. A word for a word. (5)
276. A word for a word. (5)
277. A word for a word. (5)
278. A word for a word. (5)
279. A word for a word. (5)
280. A word for a word. (5)
281. A word for a word. (5)
282. A word for a word. (5)
283. A word for a word. (5)
284. A word for a word. (5)
285. A word for a word. (5)
286. A word for a word. (5)
287. A word for a word. (5)
288. A word for a word. (5)
289. A word for a word. (5)
290. A word for a word. (5)
291. A word for a word. (5)
292. A word for a word. (5)
293. A word for a word. (5)
294. A word for a word. (5)
295. A word for a word. (5)
296. A word for a word. (5)
297. A word for a word. (5)
298. A word for a word. (5)
299. A word for a word. (5)
300. A word for a word. (5)
301. A word for a word. (5)
302. A word for a word. (5)
303. A word for a word. (5)
304. A word for a word. (5)
305. A word for a word. (5)
306. A word for a word. (5)
307. A word for a word. (5)
308. A word for a word. (5)
309. A word for a word. (5)
310. A word for a word. (5)
311. A word for a word. (5)
312. A word for a word. (5)
313. A word for a word. (5)
314. A word for a word. (5)
315. A word for a word. (5)
316. A word for a word. (5)
317. A word for a word. (5)
318. A word for a word. (5)
319. A word for a word. (5)
320. A word for a word. (5)
321. A word for a word. (5)
322. A word for a word. (5)
323. A word for a word. (5)
324. A word for a word. (5)
325. A word for a word. (5)
326. A word for a word. (5)
327. A word for a word. (5)
328. A word for a word. (5)
329. A word for a word. (5)
330. A word for a word. (5)
331. A word for a word. (5)
332. A word for a word. (5)
333. A word for a word. (5)
334. A word for a word. (5)
335. A word for a word. (5)
336. A word for a word. (5)
337. A word for a word. (5)
338. A word for a word. (5)
339. A word for a word. (5)
340. A word for a word. (5)
341. A word for a word. (5)
342. A word for a word. (5)
343. A word for a word. (5)
344. A word for a word. (5)
345. A word for a word. (5)
346. A word for a word. (5)
347. A word for a word. (5)
348. A word for a word. (5)
349. A word for a word. (5)
350. A word for a word. (5)
351. A word for a word. (5)
352. A word for a word. (5)
353. A word for a word. (5)
354. A word for a word. (5)
355. A word for a word. (5)
356. A word for a word. (5)
357. A word for a word. (5)
358. A word for a word. (5)
359. A word for a word. (5)
360. A word for a word. (5)
361. A word for a word. (5)
362. A word for a word. (5)
363. A word for a word. (5)
364. A word for a word. (5)
365. A word for a word. (5)
366. A word for a word. (5)
367. A word for a word. (5)
368. A word for a word. (5)
369. A word for a word. (5)
370. A word for a word. (5)
371. A word for a word. (5)
372. A word for a word. (5)
373. A word for a word. (5)
374. A word for a word. (5)
375. A word for a word. (5)
376. A word for a word. (5)
377. A word for a word. (5)
378. A word for a word. (5)
379. A word for a word. (5)
380. A word for a word. (5)
381. A word for a word. (5)
382. A word for a word. (5)
383. A word for a word. (5)
384. A word for a word. (5)
385. A word for a word. (5)
386. A word for a word. (5)
387. A word for a word. (5)
388. A word for a word. (5)
389. A word for a word. (5)
390. A word for a word. (5)
391. A word for a word. (5)
392. A word for a word. (5)
393. A word for a word. (5)
394. A word for a word. (5)
395. A word for a word. (5)
396. A word for a word. (5)
397. A word for a word. (5)
398. A word for a word. (5)
399. A word for a word. (5)
400. A word for a word. (5)
401. A word for a word. (5)
402. A word for a word. (5)
403. A word for a word. (5)
404. A word for a word. (5)
405. A word for a word. (5)
406. A word for a word. (5)
407. A word for a word. (5)
408. A word for a word. (5)
409. A word for a word. (5)
410. A word for a word. (5)
411. A word for a word. (5)
412. A word for a word. (5)
413. A word for a word. (5)
414. A word for a word. (5)
415. A word for a word. (5)
416. A word for a word. (5)
417. A word for a word. (5)
418. A word for a word. (5)
419. A word for a word. (5)
420. A word for a word. (5)
421. A word for a word. (5)
422. A word for a word. (5)
423. A word for a word. (5)
424. A word for a word. (5)
425. A word for a word. (5)
426. A word for a word. (5)
427. A word for a word. (5)
428. A word for a word. (5)
429. A word for a word. (5)
430. A word for a word. (5)
431. A word for a word. (5)
432. A word for a word. (5)
433. A word for a word. (5)
434. A word for a word. (5)
435. A word for a word. (5)
436. A word for a word. (5)
437. A word for a word. (5)
438. A word for a word. (5)
439. A word for a word. (5)
440. A word for a word. (5)
441. A word for a word. (5)
442. A word for a word. (5)
443. A word for a word. (5)
444. A word for a word. (5)
445. A word for a word. (5)
446. A word for a word. (5)
447. A word for a word. (5)
448. A word for a word. (5)
449. A word for a word. (5)
450. A word for a word. (5)
451. A word for a word. (5)
452. A word for a word. (5)
453. A word for a word. (5)
454. A word for a word. (5)
455. A word for a word. (5)
456. A word for a word. (5)
457. A word for a word. (5)
458. A word for a word. (5)
459. A word for a word. (5)
460. A word for a word. (5)
461. A word for a word. (5)
462. A word for a word. (5)
463. A word for a word. (5)
464. A word for a word. (5)
465. A word for a word. (5)
466. A word for a word. (5)
467. A word for a word. (5)
468. A word for a word. (5)
469. A word for a word. (5)
470. A word for a word. (5)
471. A word for a word. (5)
472. A word for a word. (5)
473. A word for a word. (5)
474. A word for a word. (5)
475. A word for a word. (5)
476. A word for a word. (5)
477. A word for a word. (5)
478. A word for a word. (5)
479. A word for a word. (5)
480. A word for a word. (5)
481. A word for a word. (5)
482. A word for a word. (5)
483. A word for a word. (5)
484. A word for a word. (5)
485. A word for a word. (5)
486. A word for a word. (5)
487. A word for a word. (5)
488. A word for a word. (5)
489. A word for a word. (5)
490. A word for a word. (5)
491. A word for a word. (5)
492. A word for a word. (5)
493. A word for a word. (5)
494. A word for a word. (5)
495. A word for a word. (5)
496. A word for a word. (5)
497. A word for a word. (5)
498. A word for a word. (5)
499. A word for a word. (5)
500. A word for a word. (5)
501. A word for a word. (5)
502. A word for a word. (5)
503. A word for a word. (5)
504. A word for a word. (5)
505. A word for a word. (5)
506. A word for a word. (5)
507. A word for a word. (5)
508. A word for a word. (5)
509. A word for a word. (5)
510. A word for a word. (5)
511. A word for a word. (5)
512. A word for a word. (5)
513. A word for a word. (5)
514. A word for a word. (5)
515. A word for a word. (5)
516. A word for a word. (5)
517. A word for a word. (5)
518. A word for a word. (5)
519. A word for a word. (5)
520. A word for a word. (5)
521. A word for a word. (5)
522. A word for a word. (5)
523. A word for a word. (5)
524. A word for a word. (5)
525. A word for a word. (5)
526. A word for a word. (5)
527. A word for a word. (5)
528. A word for a word. (5)
529. A word for a word. (5)
530. A word for a word. (5)
531. A word for a word. (5)
532. A word for a word. (5)
533. A word for a word. (5)
534. A word for a word. (5)
535. A word for a word. (5)
536. A word for a word. (5)
537. A word for a word. (5)
538. A word for a word. (5)
539. A word for a word. (5)
540. A word for a word. (5)
541. A word for a word. (5)
542. A word for a word. (5)
543. A word for a word. (5)
544. A word for

